

# THE AMADOR BULLDOG.

Established November 1, 1855. JACKSON, AMADOR COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1900. Five Cents Per Copy.

## A PATRIOTIC SCHEME.

Jericho was for having a Decoration Day parade.

Pay Perkins, Postmaster, Tells How Horatio Sparrow Sprung the idea on the Town and How Lish Billings Gave It Its Deathblow.

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It was about a week before last that Horatio Sparrow came into the postoffice looking as if he had sunken in his mind, and as soon as he got the chance he whispered to me:

"Don't say nuthin' to a livin' soul, pap, but I'm comin' around here to night and shake the town of Jericho from center to circumference."

"In what way?" said I.

"Never you mind, pap. You jest git ready to feel the air tremble, and tomorrow mornin' you kin put \$200 more value on your house and lot."

Horatio is a man who never gets excited and shake the town of Jericho from center to circumference."

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## Confiscation in Morocco.

It is a custom in Morocco that all the property of an official reverts at death to the crown. The logic which leads to such a result is simple, for the government argues that all fortunes thus accumulated consist of monies illegally retained by the authorities. A governor when appointed is probably possessed of no considerable fortune. When he dies, he may be a millionaire. Whence came his wealth? Squeezed most certainly from the tribes under his authority and therefore amassed only by the prerogatives of the position in which the sultan had placed him.

It has never struck the Moorish government that these great fortunes might more honorably be returned to the people from whom they were stolen. The result is entire confiscation to the crown, including often such private property as the governor may have been possessed of before his appointment and not seldom, too, of the property of his relatives.

When the mighty fall in Morocco, the crash brings down with them their families, even uncles and cousins and all connected with them, and it is not seldom that the sons of great governors, who have been brought up in the luxury of slaves and horses and retinues of mounted men, have to go begging in the streets. Blackwood's.

## A Horse's Blinders.

A horse's blinders are usually concave on the inside. True, the surface usually is a dead black, but not absolutely so, so that a glimmer of light may be reflected from them. By constant cleansing this dead surface is made more or less smooth if not actually glossy and shiny. Moreover, the blinders are usually set at an angle, so that as a result of the law of reflection

Two minutes later Lish was the only man left in the postoffice. It was as he had said—that was nuthin' to decorate, and all the blinin' had bin fur nuthin'.

M. QUAD.

## HAS A VARIED CLIMATE.

Curious Meteorological Conditions of the Island of Saghalien.

Saghalien, off the eastern coast of Siberia, presents a very curious anomaly of climate. The island is bathed by two cold ocean currents, and in winter nothing protects it against the icy northwinds coming from Siberia. At the sea level the snow falls continually and stays on the ground till the end of May, and the seashore is very cold. Farther inland, however, especially as we go higher up, the climate is modified—just the opposite to what is observed elsewhere. It has often been observed in Siberia and in central Europe that in winter the cold is greater in the plains and the valleys and that the highlands have a sensibly milder temperature; it is as if the denser cold air accumulated in the lowlands.

The cold air accumulates in the low regions of the island, and on the coast the higher regions have a more elevated temperature. So it happens that the lower parts have an arctic vegetation, while the intermediate altitudes have the vegetation of a temperate zone, sometimes subtropical. The birch, the pine, the fir, abound in the low regions and form often impenetrable forests, but toward the center of the island appear bamboo, hydrangeas, azaleas and other plants that are so greatly surprised to meet, and whose presence can be explained only by the altogether abnormal climatic conditions of the island.—Newcastle (Eng.) Chronicle.

## A Lincoln Story.

The Rev. Mr. Alcott of Elgin, Ill., one of Abraham Lincoln's Springfield acquaintances, tells of seeing him coming away from church unusually early one Sunday morning. "The sermon could not have been more than half way through," says Mr. Alcott. "His son, 'Ted,' was slung across his left side like a pair of saddlebags, and Lincoln was striding along with long and deliberate steps toward home."

"On one of the street corners he encountered a group of his fellow townsmen. Lincoln anticipated the question which was about to be put by the group, and, taking his figure of speech from practices with which they were only too familiar, said, 'Gentlemen, I entered this coil, but he kicked around so I had to withdraw him.'"

## The Correct Stroke in Swimming.

The correct stroke of the legs is exactly like that of a frog's hind legs. Watch one of these frogs and copy his style. You cannot do better. The legs are drawn up together slowly, not with a jerk, until they are gathered in close under the body. Then with a sudden, quick spring they are shot out behind, the ankles being turned so that the soles of the feet present as flat surfaces as possible to the water and so offer more resistance from which to make progress. As the kick is made the legs should be spread out in the shape of a letter V, but not allowed to sink far down under the surface of the water. If they kick downward at an angle instead of out straight behind much of their energy is wasted in unnecessarily forcing the body out of the water instead of forward through it.—Harper's Bazar.

## Different Breaths.

Down in southern Georgia two widows were conrolling with each other over their troubles. In telling of the last sickness and death of their husbands, one said:

"My man, poor feller, 'jes' suffered and suffered and suffered, and then 'jes' died for the want of breath."

The other replied:

"Waal, mine didn't. He drawed his breath to the very last."—Argonaut.

## Under a Present Administration.

The United States is sending coal to Newcastle, cottons to Manchester, iron to Russia and machinery to the world. The Democrats promise to stop the business when they get into power.

In proportion to population, North Berwick is said to be the wealthiest town in Scotland. It has an annual value of real property per inhabitant of about \$90.

Japanese swords have the high temper of the famous Damascus blades without their wonderful flexibility.

## THE TRUST CRAZE.

Humanity is subject to epidemics, popular waves of feeling and action, vapors, crazes. There is no portion of the human family that is entirely exempt from them and investors seem to be peculiarly subject to crazes.

During Mr. Cleveland's administration money's worth was in hiding. It was drawn out of investments and out of circulation and put into deposit vaults, chimney flues, old stockings or sewed up in mattresses and slippers, so that its safety might be safely guarded.

But with the inauguration of President McKinley the timid possessors of savings began to seek avenues for getting their hoardings back into use where they would return an income and so money at once became cheap and abundant.

This was the long looked for opportunity of the promoter. The professional promoter is a soldier of fortune in financial warfare. He is a man of glib tongue, prepossessing address, quick wit and wide, but superficial knowledge of financial affairs, and he spends other people's money like water.

For a generation after the civil war the American promoter built railroads, paralleled lines that did not pay operating expenses with other lines that did not pay operating expenses, unloaded in season and left investors to care for the remnants of their own interests.

With the return of confidence the American promoter went into the "industries," which had been prostrated as the result of a diminished demand and consequent excessive competition, and, encouraged by the success of a few English and American associations of manufacturing enterprises of a similar character, inaugurated a craze for the formation of trusts.

The enterprises issued two kinds of stock, or shares, "preferred" and "common." The "preferred" represented the actual capital invested. The "common" represented value. The promoter was given a share in both kinds of stock for his services, which he quickly unloaded on the market, and then stepped out leaving the real owners of the properties and the speculative investors to shift for themselves.

The savings of the great middle class was the real object in view and they were to be possessed by manipulations of trust stocks on the stock exchanges. The successful promoter was the one who could unload the shares of his concern away above their value and, in the panic which resulted from a disclosure of the truth, buy the same shares in as much below their real value as they had been above. The investor was the prey of the promoter.

The Bryan partisans tried very hard to make it appear that the unexampled formation of trusts was the direct product of the Dingley tariff law, which, however, had nothing at all to do with trust formation, as we have seen. The trust promoters found their opportunity in an eagerness for investment resulting in a return of confidence. The Republican party is responsible for the return of confidence, but not for the misuse which the trust promoters put it to or for the craze of gullibility which prompted so many to gamble in unknown stocks on exchange.

The greater part of the trusts formed during the craze have already been dissolved. They died during the birth agony. Their stocks found no buyers; the craze is long since over and now exists only in the Bryanistic mind as a substance for the manufacture of political capital.

For a time trusts were formed with great rapidity, but the banks of the country took fright and put a stop to trust promotion by refusing to lend money on trust securities, thus warning investors to keep their fingers out of that fire.

There is a real trust problem, but the craze for the formation of trusts has been eliminated from that problem by the banks. The real trust problem will be considered under that head.

## Knocked Out the Poetry.

James Russell Lowell was dreamily strolling along toward his home in Cambridge one unusually beautiful night. Slowly, with serene, queenly majesty, a full moon was ascending high over all things and softening into semblances of beauty even the ugly outlines of the conventional domestic architecture round about. Duly illuminated by the loveliness of the spectacle, the poet as he passed by the house of the estimable brother man who supplied meat to him regularly for a slight consideration of profit noticed that valuable citizen leaning on his fence and gazing up in a kind of rapt way.

It pleased Lowell to think that the butcher's immortal soul was bathing itself in the flood of semispiritual moonlight and, pausing, he remarked, "What a beautiful night it is, neighbor!"

"Yes, Mr. Lowell. I was just a-thinkin' what a bully night for a slaughterin' this would be!"

"Of course, of course," gasped the poet, beating a hasty retreat.—Argonaut.

## As Good as Teeth.

Less than an hour's ride from New York is a community in which a certain meat and vegetable grinding machine has attained such popularity that it threatens to affect the dentist's work and income. Not content with using it for the preparation of hash and similar made over dishes, it is screwed to the table in many houses and made to do the work of knife and fork in cutting up food.

"Father and I was talkin' about gettin' some false teeth," said an elderly woman, "but since we bought this machine, I declare, we don't need 'em, and we can save the money. I guess it would cost as much as \$5 apiece for us to get new teeth, and I bought this machine for \$1.15. If I'd only know'd it, they had a bargain sale one day when I could a got it for 55 cents."—New York Press.

## ANCESTORS OF PRESIDENTS TYLER, LINCOLN, HAYES AND CLEVELAND WERE AMONG MAJOR JOHN MASON'S BAND OF 35 PEERS WHO FOUNDED NORWICH, CONN.

Creations of feeling are wont to pursue a similar policy, and Mr. Bryan is a prominent product of feeling. When he feels a thing to be true he at once accepts it as true with a truly republican fervor, and no amount of evidence will dislodge the unwholesome presumption from his mind. Time to cool off alone does that.

But what of the paternity of the trust?

A farmer finds a noxious weed growing among his grain. A stranger passing that way, and noticing that there are signs of a latent impregnation on the place, recommends the suggestion that the noxious weed is a black li weed and owes its existence to the fostering presence in succumbent dance of that particular soil.

If this farmer, in looking about the neighborhood, finds that weed where he finds alfalfa in superabundance, and nowhere else, he may be warranted in concluding that alfalfa is the prolific parent of the noxious plant.

But suppose that, in looking about the neighborhood, he finds this weed growing luxuriantly where there is no suggestion of alfalfa, and also finds plenty of alfalfa where there is no suggestion of the weed, will not his faith in the verity of the information volunteered by the passing stranger be shaken? In fact, would not that faith be altogether destroyed?

If the trust were the product of Republican policy, then we would look—would we not?—for the trust where we found Republican policy in operation.

But if we found trusts fully established and thriving luxuriantly where there was not only no sign of a Republican policy, but every sign of a policy antagonistic to Republican policy, would we not be warranted in withdrawing the allegation that the trust is the "legitimate product of that policy?"

As a matter of fact, the home of the trust is Great Britain, where there is absolute free trade in all except some six or seven articles which bear a duty for revenue only. Some of them are of many years' standing and are very successful. There are scores of them capitalized to the aggregate extent of hundreds of millions of dollars, and it was from their successful operation that American trust promoters caught the trust idea.

We do not hear so much about trusts in England as we do in America, because we chance to live in America and not in England; but chiefly because England does not happen to possess a great political organization dedicated to demagoguery for office only.

The trust everywhere—over its existence to the same parentage—excessive competition; a competition that goes beyond bringing out the best there is in a man and to the extent of crushing the man and his occupation unless somehow limited.

The experience of the California raisin growers furnishes an admirable example. By dumping their product on the market all at once and competing with each other they were brought face to face with ruin. It was then that they bethought themselves of a combination in restraint of unrestricted competition, and since they have perfected their "trust" they have prospered. It should be said, in justice to the raisin grower, that they have not sought to limit production; others do not; but whether they do or not merely determines whether they are good trusts or bad trusts, and they all have a common origin—excessive competition.

Now, those men who drafted the Kansas City platform knew perfectly well that there were trusts in free trade England as well as in protected America, and that trusts were not "the legitimate product of Republican policy," but the expression sounded "catchy," and, owing to a lax political morality unhappily prevalent in this country, men otherwise as moral and personally as exemplary as Mr. Bryan excuse themselves for their lack of candor on the ground that they are "doing politics," and so "everything goes and it is all right."

But thoughtful people know that make-believe is not right, and no statesman who made campaigns on pretense and make-believe ever permanently held the respect of any nation, as Mr. Bryan, for that reason, will not permanently hold the respect of this nation.

Ancestors of Presidents Tyler, Lincoln, Hayes and Cleveland were among Major John Mason's band of 35 peers who founded Norwich, Conn.

## CHINESE MECHANICAL SKILL

A Wonderful Example of Imitative Excellence.

Whatever may be his lack of moral perception and originality of ideas, the heathen Chinese certainly excel in imitative power, and is often very much alive to the excellence of mechanical devices that he never saw before. In The American Mechanist Oberlin Smith affords an illustration of this fact.

Some years ago Mr. Smith sent Henry A. Janvier to China to assist in the erection and operation of coining plants for brass and silver currency. One of the tools which Mr. Janvier took with him was a micrometer caliper, made by a well known firm in the United States, and capable of detecting differences of a thousandth of an inch in the thickness of a piece of metal. The superintendent of one of the shops which Mr. Janvier established was named Wai, and he proved a very intelligent fellow. During an interval of about six weeks he borrowed the caliper almost daily, and was rather tardy in returning it.

Finally he exhibited to the American a reproduction of the instrument which was perfect except in one respect. Certain tables of figures stamped into the steel by the Yankee maker of the original were omitted from the copy, and in their place were several Chinese characters. The imitation had been made with the rudeness of tools, but was a marvel of accuracy. Mr. Wai proposed an exchange to Mr. Janvier, and the latter agreed to the proposition.—New York Tribune.

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## FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

Theodore Roosevelt - - - - - of New York



FOR CONGRESSMAN, SECOND DISTRICT.

S. D. WOODS - - - - - of Stockton

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN, FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

FRED L. STEWART - - - - - of Ione

FOR SUPERVISORS.

WM. TAM (Township No. 1) - - - - - of Jackson

WESLEY M. AMICK (Township No. 2) - - - - - of Ione

E. B. MOORE (Township No. 4) - - - - - of Sutter Creek

"If there is any one who believes the Gold Standard is a good thing, or that it must be maintained, I want him not to cast his vote for me, because I promise him it will not be maintained in this country longer than I am able to get rid of it."—W. J. Bryan.

## INCORPORATION AND SEWERAGE.

We feel now that the air is becoming clearer and some, at least, of the minor differences between us and our valued correspondent are only apparent and not real. In his answer he protests that he never meant to question, deny or disparage the undoubted right of the landless citizen to vote on the incorporation question. "Previous writers on the other side alluded to it" and he did the same. The right was admitted "cheerfully" and the reference to the "individual conscience" was not expected to alarm or disturb the individual. He does not say our point was not well taken or well argued; but that "no one has disputed it." Nothing could be more satisfactory. A point has been raised; it is mentioned by both sides and finally settled by unanimous and cheerful consent. A few more points settled the same way and we will hold a grand ratification rally.

Again, it is pleasing to be distinctly assured that the accusation of slandering the town was not aimed at those who are demanding a sewer system. It was somebody else who said the indefensible and offensive things. "No rule of interpretation" will apply to the progressive party of incorporation, and that is all we wished to know about it.

We are pained by the declaration that our reference to the engrossing occupation of landlords is "beneath notice." Really, that was the unkindest—but in the interest of harmony we will withdraw the objectionable paragraph since the point to which it relates has been amicably settled.

We are not conscious of having violated the usual courtesy of debate or of having departed from the high-minded and impartial course which our correspondent claims he has followed. We have not impugned his motives, for he has made no secret of them and they are not improper. He fears exorbitant taxation. So would we, and would oppose it, if we believed it to be threatened. The only difference, then, appears to be as to the probable cost of the proposed improvements.

Referring again to the Stockton system, we note these facts: The Stockton mains are of the largest capacity and buried deeply at the lower end. They aggregate about ten miles in length. There is a pumping plant connected with them which cost not less than \$15,000 of the \$85,000, leaving \$70,000 for the main pipes.

Now, Jackson is not one-fourth the size of Stockton, but if it were it would cost \$17,500 for such pipes at the same rate. But we have no use for such immense sewers here and this cost can easily be reduced one-half leaving \$8,750 for mains, and it will be noticed that this sum is close to the actual cost of a system in a sewer district comprising 302 lots as shown by the records. That sum is as we said before, \$8,279.84. This included both branch pipes and laterals and would exactly correspond to our mains and branches. Now, admitting that our system would cost more, it certainly would not cost more than twice as much without gross mismanagement in its construction.

There is not a shadow of doubt about private property being liable to be taken for a public use in case of necessity, upon making just compensation to the owners, and so the persons who hold Jackson creek in fee simple can be called upon to surrender a right of way across their valuable and profitable demesne, whenever it is needed. And as to laying sewer pipes in creeks they can be seen in that situation in every city that has sewer pipes and creeks to be traversed by them. But it is not certain that the creeks will be needed. It may be better to use the streets. The creek question is,

after all, of little or no importance. If private parties own the creeks and enjoy them so much that they are loath to part with them, leave them in undisturbed possession. The people already own some of the streets.

Now, as to the assertion "that it will be necessary to dig very deep here to get an even grade," it may be answered that an "even" grade is not necessary. All that is required is a "down grade" and that need not be steep. In some cases six inches to the block or one inch to fifty-feet has been adopted. Pipes can be laid to suit the ground.

We are called upon to quote a reputable engineer on these questions. All the facts and figures we quote are from the official records. Our readers can see what they indicate, and then, no civil engineer has been quoted on the other side.

We have been referred to an "English city" as an example, but of the exact location and conditions of said city we are not well informed.

## WESLEY M. AMICK.

Wesley M. Amick, Republican candidate for Supervisor, Township Two, is a native of this county and was born within a mile of his present home. He comes from good stock, his father being one of the most successful business men in the county, and the heaviest tax payer in Township two. His record from youth up is known to his fellow citizens, and all pronounce it unblemished in every particular. Wesley M. Amick has made a fine success of life, and it is conceded by all who know him, irrespective of political affiliation, that he stands the peer of the best business men in this section. It was for this reason, among other good ones, that he was nominated for Supervisor, for if there is any public office in the county that should be filled by a thoroughly good business man it is that of Supervisor. This everybody knows, and in him Township Two has exactly the right man.

THAT the big coal strike in Pennsylvania is the result of Bryanite scheming there appears to be no doubt. Opponents of McKinley know that a tax on the prosperity of the country offers the only possible hope for the success of Bryanism, it having already become plain that the imperialism boggy has fallen as flat as a flounder everywhere. We predict that some very sensational disclosures concerning the schemes which have been and are still being manipulated to bring about strikes and other labor troubles, because of the belief of the manipulators that they will make votes for Bryan and Bryanism, will be made before the campaign closes. The work has been secretly and cunningly done, but not so adroitly that convincing proof may not be secured and made public.

AMONG our candidates' cards will be found that of Dr. A. L. Adams, Democratic nominee for Assembly for this district. Dr. Adams is well known in this county, having practiced medicine in Ione for about twenty years. We hope he will not be elected, but if a Democratic Assemblyman is to represent the Fifteenth District, Dr. Adams will do as well as any of them.

In our list of candidates' cards, appears the name of M. Newman, Democratic nominee for Supervisor, Township One. Mr. Newman is a man of affairs and a good citizen.

## AT BERKELEY.

Prof. Dyer of Oxford University to Give Six Lectures.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, Sept. 21.—The Labyrinth of Minos and the palace of the prehistoric kings of Crete will be described for the first time at the University of California in November. Professor Louis Dyer of Oxford University, the eminent classical scholar and author, has been summoned across the Atlantic and across the continent by Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst to deliver six lectures at Berkeley on "Myceanean Greek Art." In these lectures for the first time will be pictured and related the wonderful discoveries made last summer in Crete by A. J. Evans, the American archaeologist, more important than any excavations since Dr. Schliemann unearthed buried Troy. Professor Dyer is one of the best known Americans in England. He was educated at Harvard and Balliol, was a professor in the Greek department of Harvard, and for some years past has been at Oxford, engaged in lecturing and literary work.

Professor Alfred Emerson formerly of Cornell University and of the American School in Athens, has sailed for Europe to spend several years in gathering classical antiquities for the archaeological museum which Mrs. Hearst proposes to establish at the University of California. He will collect marbles, bronzes, coins, mosaics, vases, sarcophagi, casts, models, photographs, plans and other things illustrative of Greek and Roman civilization.

An international reputation of the first order has been won within the past two years by Dr. William Scott Ferguson, the new instructor in Grecian and Roman history in the University of California, by his brilliant discovery of a method of fixing Athenian chronology during the last three centuries before Christ. His books, "The Athenian Archæus" and "The Athenian Secretaries," have received the highest praise from European scholars.

The first volume of "Representative English Comedies," the five-volume series of which Charles Mills Gayley, Professor of English in the University of California, is editor, is announced for publication before Christmas by the Macmillan Company. Professor Gayley's collaborators for this volume are Dowden of Trinity College, Dublin, Pollard and Bradley of Oxford, Baker of Harvard, Gummere of Haverford, Woodberry of Columbia, and Flugel of Stanford. Professor Gayley contributes an introductory essay on "The Be-

ginning of English Comedy." Each of the five volumes will be of octavo size, containing about 650 pages. Forty plays in all will be treated. Henry Morse Stephens, Professor of Modern History at Cornell, will leave Berkeley after six weeks spent here. He has lectured twice daily before large classes on the French Revolution and on "England's Government of Her Asiatic Dependencies."

The university extension work for the autumn, now in progress in San Francisco, includes a varied list of important courses. Among the courses are "The Problems of the Plant," Dr. Osterhout; "The Modern Drama in Norway, France, England and the United States," Professor Syle; "The Elegues of Vergil," Dr. Hopkins; "The Eighteenth Century Philosophers," Professor Bakewell; "The Method of Instruction," Professor Brown; "The Chinese Problem," Professor Fryer; and practical courses in Japanese and Cantonese. Professor Morse Stephens opened the season with a lecture on "The History of University Extension in England." This, and the talk on "Kipling" which Professor Morse Stephens gave before the Art Association, are to be printed in the forth-coming number of the University Chronicle.

George J. Young, now assistant in assaying in the Mining Department, has been called to the Nevada State University as Assistant Professor of Metallurgy.

The California chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, the national scholarship society which was founded in 1776 and is the oldest college fraternity in the country, has bestowed the golden key, the symbol of membership, upon five seniors, Ralph H. Curtis of Redlands, Miss Irene Taylor of Hanford, Miss Alice Marion Cummings of Santa Cruz and Cornelius C. Dall and Wesley N. Hohfeld of San Francisco. Membership, which is a recognition of intellectual attainments and high character is one of the most prized honors of a university career. There are chapters of the society in fifty American universities and colleges.

The Alumni Association of the University has elected officers as follows: President, Charles S. Greene, '86, Oakland; first vice president, Henry W. O'Melroy, '79, Los Angeles; second vice-president, J. D. Mortimer, '88, Berkeley; secretary, John Sutton, '88, Berkeley; trustee, T. A. Perkins, '96, San Francisco; trustee of the Le Conte Fellowship Fund, J. M. Whitworth, '72; counselors, To the Associated Alumni—Miss Emma Hefly, '88, Herbert Dam, '75; and Rev. W. A. Brewer, '85.

## Tell Your Sister

A beautiful complexion is an impossibility without good pure blood, the sort that only exists in connection with good digestion, a healthy liver and bowels. Karl's Clover Root Tea acts directly on the bowels, liver and kidneys, keeping them in perfect health. Price 25c and 50c. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

Ladies' fine muslin chemise, 20c. at Red Front. 8-24-tf

## BORN.

TRYON.—In Jackson Gate, Sept. 27, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Tryon, a daughter.

VIGNA.—In Jackson, Sept. 9, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Vigna, a son.

## DIED.

DAVITO.—In Jackson, Sept. 24, 1900, Bernard Davito, aged 47 years, 3 months and 18 days, a native of Italy.

## CANDIDATES' CARDS.

WESLEY M. AMICK,

Regular Republican nominee

FOR SUPERVISOR

(Township Two)

Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

DR. A. L. ADAMS,

(of Ione)

Regular Democratic nominee

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,

(Fifteenth District)

Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

FRED L. STEWART,

(of Ione)

Regular Republican nominee

FOR ASSEMBLYMAN,

(Fifteenth District)

Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

WILLIAM TAM,

Regular Republican nominee

FOR SUPERVISOR,

(Township One)

Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

M. NEWMAN,

Regular Democratic nominee

FOR SUPERVISOR

(Township One)

Election, Tuesday, November 6, 1900.

## Order to Show Cause.

In the Superior Court of the County of Amador State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased. Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

IT APPEARING TO THIS COURT BY THE petition this day presented and filed by Mary E. Hawkins, administratrix of the estate of Charles Hawkins, deceased, that it is necessary to sell the whole of the real estate of said deceased to pay the expenses and charges of administration and of said estate, and that it is therefore ordered by this Court that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased appear before the said Superior Court on Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1900, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at the Court Room of said Court, at the Court House in the town of Jackson, County of Amador, State of California, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administratrix to sell so much of said real estate as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published four successive weeks in the Amador Ledger, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, printed and published in said county, done in open Court, this 5th day of September, 1900.

R. C. RUST, Judge.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE County of Amador, State of California. In the matter of the estate of Henry Whiting, deceased. Notice for publication of time appointed for Probate of Will. C. C. P. Sec. 1363. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the 6th day of October A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, and the Court-room—Probate—of said Court, at the Court House, in the County of Amador State of California, have been appointed as the time and place for proving the will of said Henry Whiting, deceased, and for hearing the application of Rebecca N. Whiting for the issuance to her of Letters Testamentary thereon.

G. L. CULBERT, Clerk.

By B. R. BREESE, Deputy Clerk.  
McGEE & STEWART, Attorneys for Petitioner.  
Dated September 19, A. D. 1900. 9-21-3t

## Assessment Notice.

AMELIA GOLD MINING COMPANY.—The location of principal place of business, San Francisco, California. Location of mine, Amador county, California. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the ninth day of February, 1900, an assessment (No. 4) of Two and One-Half Cents per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable immediately, in United States gold coin, to the Secretary, at the office of the company, No. 320 Sansome street, Room 4, San Francisco, California. And that at a meeting of the Board of Directors, held on the thirteenth day of July, 1900, it was ordered that, under the provisions of Section 346 of the Civil Code of the State of California, publication of notice of assessment be begun as follows: That any stock upon which this assessment shall remain unpaid on the thirteenth day of August, 1900, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction; and, unless payment is made before, will be sold on TUESDAY, the 28th day of August, 1900, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

L. SCHUMACHER, Secretary.  
Office—No. 320 Sansome street, Room 4, San Francisco, California.

## POSTPONEMENT.

The date of delinquency of the foregoing assessment has been postponed to Saturday, the 25th day of August, 1900, and the day of sale from the 28th day of August, 1900, to FRIDAY, the 14th day of September, 1900.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
Office—No. 320 Sansome street, Room 4, San Francisco, California.

## POSTPONEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 24, 1900. The date of delinquency of the foregoing assessment has been postponed to Wednesday, the 28th day of September, 1900, and the day of sale from the 13th day of October, 1900, to Friday, the 6th day of November, 1900.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
Office—No. 320 Sansome street, Room 4, San Francisco, California.

## POSTPONEMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., September 11, 1900. The date of delinquency of the foregoing assessment has been postponed to Wednesday, the 10th day of October, 1900, and the day of sale from the 13th day of October, 1900, to Friday, the 6th day of November, 1900.

By order of the Board of Directors.  
Office—No. 320 Sansome street, Room 4, San Francisco, California.

## Notice.

United States Land Office, Sacramento, California, July 28th, 1900.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE State of California, has applied to select the following tract, to wit:—Lot No. 2 of the Southeast 1/4 of Section 31, T. 7 N., R. 13 E., M. 1 D. B. M., containing 48.75 acres, that the said lists are now open to the public for inspection and copies of the same may be obtained from the office of the Register of the State of California, at the State Capitol, Sacramento, California, or from the office of the Register of the State of California, at the State Capitol, Sacramento, California, or from the office of the Register of the State of California, at the State Capitol, Sacramento, California.

GEO. B. COSBY, Register.  
First publication August 3, 1900. 10t

## Tamale Factory

Marie Chavez, Proprietress.

TAMALES, SPANISH MEALS AND COFFEE SERVED

Custom Trade Solicited.

Everything first-class and satisfaction guaranteed.

Factory on Water street, between C. Ginochio's residence and Garbarini Bros. shop, Jackson, Cal. ang17-1m

## I. L. GODFREY

BUILDER, JOINER AND WORKER IN WOODS

Water Street, Jackson

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF plain or ornamental work. Bookcases, Wardrobes, Comodes, etc., turned out in the most skillful manner. Window Screens and Blinds made in short order. Orders from the country attended to promptly.

## PLYMOUTH-JACKSON

DAILY STAGE LINE

Leaves Plymouth 6:30 a. m.  
Leaves Jackson 2:30 p. m.

JOHN STEINER, - Proprietor

## JACKSON BARGAIN STORE.

The store that never hesitates to cut prices.

THIS IS A DIFFERENT STORE—A SUCCESSFULLY DIFFERENT STORE

From others you have known.

Instead of seeing how much goods will bring, we try to see how little we can sell them for.

We never offer you unworthy goods, no store could do it and retain your confidence. We are out for your trade and we are out to save you money.

Did you women folks and men folks ever meet with stronger trade pullers than these?

## AUTUMN DRESS GOODS—

A good many are getting there first showing now. No need to send away any more for the new things. We have brought them to your doors and at littler prices than you ever expected to see.

Silk and wool mixed plaids, 42 inches ..... 68c  
Golf Plaids, all wool, 42 inches ..... 63c  
Fancy checks and plaids, 27 inches ..... 15c

## HONEST SHOES—

If we've got a poor one in our shelves, we don't know it. If there is a pair you may be sure, if it doesn't give you good wear, we will make it right. Some wholesalers and makers think we are foolish to sell such good shoes so cheaply; we know better; we are after your dollars, and the crowds are always with us, our low prices do the work.

Kangaroo calf lace, neat coin toe, just the thing for this time of year, sold all over for \$3.00, our price ..... \$2.00  
Kid or vesting top shoes, patent leather tipped, coin toe, good value at \$2.00, our price ..... \$1.35

## THIS IS A MAN'S STORE—

There isn't a bit of clothing a man uses that we cannot save him money in the buying of it—so fair are our methods that a boy can buy as cheaply as any one else—one man is as good as another in this store, and every man gets fair and square treatment. Of course our prices are the lowest in town, or so many men wouldn't be coming here and bringing their friends.

Men's gray clay worsted suits in four button sacks, well worth \$12.50, to be sold at ..... \$8.45

Men's corduroy trousers, the \$2.50 kind at other stores, sold here for ..... \$1.95

Men's fur felt hats, black Fedora, regular \$1.50 hats, for ..... 95c

The Store that gives satisfaction Jackson Bargain Store The Store that makes the cost of living less

## Glavinovich &amp; Parker

JACKSON, CAL.

We are prepared to supply you with a full line of the nob-

biest shirt waists, skirts, belts, gloves, ribbons, ladies' white, tan and black fancy hose, and - -

Ladies' muslin and knit underwear.

We have the most complete assortment of Men's furnishing goods, dry goods, etc.

Dealers in General Merchandise.

## McKINLEY AND ROOSEVELT

REPUBLICAN



MEETINGS.

S. D. WOODS,

Republican Candidate for Congress, Second Congressional District, and

FRED L. STEWART.

Republican Candidate for Assembly, Fifteenth District.

—WILL ADDRESS THE PEOPLE AT—

IONE - - - FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5.

JACKSON - SATURDAY " 6.

SUTTER CREEK, MONDAY " 8.

By order of Republican Congressional Committee,

E. C. VOORHEIS, Chairman.

FRANK D. RYAN, Secretary.

## THE WHITE HOUSE

## Read Those Startling Books

TRAFFIC IN GIRLS

And Work of Rescue Missions

TRAFFIC IN OPIUM

Or the Chinese and their White Slaves

TRAFFIC IN BABIES

Or the Wail of the Children

By Charlton Edholm, Oakland, Cal.

## SINGLE COPIES

of any sent post paid to any address on receipt of 30 Cents

## THREE COPIES

to one address 75 Cents

## Proceeds from all

Sales for Mission Work

## Peek's Addition

Choice lots in this sightly Addition for sale on terms to suit your own sack. Buy at once and secure the best. This is the coming Nob Hill of Jackson.

W. P. Peek, Owner, Jackson.



## ABOUT OUR GOLD MINES

**J. R. Tregloan Superintendent of the Melba.**

## THE PROSPECTS AT THE GOLDEN WEST MINE

**Strike of Gravel Ore in the Larkin—New Water Power Machinery for the Cambria.**

## CALAVERAS COUNTY.

Prospect: The newly organized Ozark Mining company, operating on 6-mile, near Morphy's, is pushing operations with all possible vigor. The new hoist has proved to be a success, and the work of sinking was completed without a hitch. Last Monday bedrock was reached after passing through 25 feet of gravel, every foot of which showed good prospects in the pan. Very little water was encountered, the whole amount at present not exceeding 50 gallons for 24 hours.

The company will at present proceed to break out the ground as fast as possible. Though it cannot be washed at present, for lack of water, it will be all ready when the water does come. The dry weather is favorable for the present working of the mine, and the location of the channel seems to be above the others of that district, where the great volume of water has made the work very expensive. The channel of the Ozark seems to be a dry one, and even in the wet season there is not much water. The gold is exceedingly coarse and the promise for a rich mine is first-class.

Chronicle: The Lone Star mine is again at work under the management of a contractor from Nevada City. A crew of men arrived here during the week from the city and work sinking the shaft is now going on. The shaft is to be sunk 350 feet deeper. The big reservoir of the Lone Star Mining Company, on the Volcano road, at a place called Big Flat, about a mile and a half from West Point, which has been in the process of construction for some time past, is now completed. This company has started to build another reservoir on the north fork of the Mokelumne river near McQuade's ranch, about eight miles above West Point. They are putting on a large crew of laborers and last Sunday Dave Berry of the Valley Spring stage line took up a load of ten men who will go to work there.

We understand that the Defender mine at Camp Contreras has passed by bond into other hands, under which management the shaft is to be sunk 300 feet which will make a total depth of about 700 feet.

W. W. Weatherman, superintendent of the Burdena mine at Campo Seco, was in town last Tuesday. He reports that operations will be commenced at the mine in about ten days. A new steam hoist will be erected and a double-compartment shaft will be sunk to a depth of two or three hundred feet.

At the annual meeting of the Melba Gold Mining Company, held Sept. 12th 1900, the following persons were elected directors: W. H. Busch, J. P. Rixford, W. H. Hutchinson, E. Carl Bank, P. B. Whitfield, A. W. Bean, Geo. W. Baker, John R. Tregloan. Work will soon be resumed under the superintendency of Mr. Tregloan.

## TUOLUMNE COUNTY

Independent: Messrs S. S. Petrovich of San Francisco and G. Ghiglietti and L. Giambonini of Stockton, were in Tuolumne this week examining the Golden West mine in which they are interested. This property is situated on the Comstock ranch, near the Black Oak mine, and is being operated by the Golden West Mining and Milling Co., of which Mr. Petrovich is general manager. The gentlemen were accompanied to the mine by Surveyor Eugene Barton, who is engaged in surveying a site for a mill which will be erected on the property. Mr. Barton is also surveying the boundary lines. The outlook at the mine is highly satisfactory. Several weeks ago a fine shoot of ore was uncovered, embracing a ledge four feet wide and showing gold freely the width of the vein. The company is going ahead with their work in a business like manner and will undoubtedly meet with liberal reward.

The Four Oaks had a bad cave-in a few days ago and while no one was injured, it did some good as it brought down rock containing gold.

## Held Up.

Two men from San Andreas were held up in the tenderfoot district of Jackson last Wednesday night, one of whom was knocked down and relieved of \$35. The other one used his legs and escaped. Constable Kelly and Knight Watchman Parker arrested Fred Campbell the following day and charged him with the crime. He strenuously denied the charge. He was searched but nothing incriminating was found.

## On Every Bottle

Of Shiloh's Consumption cure is this guarantee: "All we ask of you is to use two-thirds of the contents of this bottle faithfully, then if you can say you are not benefited, return the bottle to your druggist and he may refund the price paid." Price paid 35c, 50c and \$1. For sale by A. Goldner, Druggist.

## Uncalled-for Letters.

Letters remaining unclaimed in the Jackson, Cal., Postoffice, for the week ending September 28, 1900:

Paris, Florence 2 Fenoglio, Mrs. H. Stice, G. C. (cd)

G. C. FOLGER, Postmaster.

## Installation of Officers.

Jackson Rebekah Lodge No. 5, will install officers on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10th. A full attendance is desired.

## Suit Against Central Eureka.

The East Central Eureka Mining Company has brought suit against the Central Eureka Mining Company for a large sum, said to be \$120,000. The papers beginning the suit were recently filed in the County Clerk's office of this county, and the first hearing has been set by Judge Rust for Oct. 6, 1900. The plaintiff, among other things, alleges as follows: "That defendant has sunk an incline shaft upon the lands and premises adjacent to the said lands of plaintiff, and is now wrongfully and unlawfully without the license or consent of said plaintiff, working and mining said ledges and mining ground and taking out and extracting therefrom and carrying away and converting to its own use the mineral bearing quartz contained therein of great value, and that the said defendant threatens to continue said wrongful acts and threatens to continue to take out mineral bearing ore from said vein belonging to plaintiff."

## A Painful Mistake.

In the San Francisco "Call" of Sept. 25, under the head of "Death of J. Forcade to be Investigated," there appeared a dark insinuation against undertaker Geo. Huberty of this place. The Call gave as its authority a letter which was written from Jackson "in which it was stated that Forcade had had a quarrel with George Huberty and received several severe blows in the encounter."

There appears to be no ground whatever for the above. Forcade roomed in Huberty's house for about two years. They were like brothers in every respect, and never had a dispute nor the semblance of one during the whole time. During Forcade's sickness Mr. Huberty cared for him as only one dear friend would care for another. The story is false in every particular, and has either grown out of a misinterpretation of the letter written from here or it is the result of some mischief maker. Geo. Huberty refers to the whole town of Jackson, as to his reputation, and to all of Forcade's friends here relative to the warm friendship that existed between deceased and himself.

## SUPERIOR COURT.

Columbia Gold M & M Co vs A Camperetti et al—Order overruling demurrer.  
Mary E Harmon vs Elizabeth Speer et al—Order sustaining demurrer.  
Sincere Melton vs D H Rule et al—Order substituting executrix as plaintiff.  
S Oneto vs P Kelly—Trial continued to Oct. 4th.

Gullia M Oneto vs Bartolomeo Oneto—Trial in progress.  
People vs William Lester—Plead guilty; sentenced to serve two years in San Quentin.

B Levasse vs G Gall et al—Hearing on motion for change of venue continued to Oct. 6th.  
Estate of J P Thomas—Petition of bondsmen denied.

Estate of James Speer—Order denying costs of administratrix on contest.

Estate of Ellison C Rutherford—Order appointing administratrix.

Estate of Wm A Rutherford—Order appointing administratrix.

Guardianship of Delphine Davis, an incompetent person—Annual account settled.

Estate of August Dennis—Hearing on final account.

East Central Eureka M Co vs Central Eureka M Co—Complaint filed; action to recover \$120,000 damages for extracting ores from plaintiff's mine.

S Granger vs W L Morrow et al—Action to recover \$217.50 for labor; an appeal from Justice's court township five.

## A Good Selection.

At the convention in Amador county last Saturday, the Republicans of the 4th supervisor district nominated as their candidate for supervisor, E. B. Moore of Sutter Creek. We, on this side of the river, who have known Ed. Moore for many years, can safely congratulate the people of that district that they have made a wise selection. He is a man who can be depended upon. Of untiring energy and unquestioned integrity, he is the sort of material of which supervisors should be made. Mr. Moore has a wide business experience and the ability to use it for the benefit of whatever community he may be in. Always foremost in everything tending to promote the good of the people, he was long regarded as a leading citizen of this county while residing here, and should be elected to the position for which he is a candidate, we are sure that Amador will have at least one good supervisor. We say this because we know this man, and not to the detriment of any others whom we do not know. The many friends of Mr. Moore in Calaveras will wish him every success.—Prospect.

## Plead Guilty.

In the case of William Lester, of El Dorado county, which came up before Justice Goldner Tuesday, the defendant plead guilty and was remanded to jail to await sentence by Superior Judge Rust. The defendant, while hunting deer, shot a cow belonging to Mrs. Geo. Allen. He claims, we believe, that he shot at a deer and hit the cow. Be that as it may, he plead guilty to appropriating the carcass and selling or attempting to sell, some of the meat in this county, hence his trial here. He was sentenced to San Quentin for two years, and Sheriff Gregory escorted him there Thursday of this week.

## Club Matters.

A meeting of the Republican Club will be held next Monday night at Webb Hall. Business of importance.

## COMMITTEES.

Chairman Harriek has appointed the following committees:

Reception—W. A. Newcum, Neil A. Macquarrie, J. W. Caldwell.  
Hall, Music and Parade—J. E. Dye, F. A. Voorheis, John Garbarini, Dr. P. B. Aiken, Wilbur Knapp.

Finance—J. B. Francis, R. J. Adams, W. P. Peck.

## Card of Thanks.

The undersigned, cousin of the late Bernard Davito, for himself and in behalf of absent relatives, extends sincere thanks to all who participated in the funeral ceremonies of the late Bernard Davito.

## JOHN DAVITO.

Antonio Menotti Dal Piaz, of the University of California, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, of the Experiment Station, a few days this week.

## FROM THE ARCTIC REGION

**Dr. C. H. and Maqd Gibbons Take a Trip.**

## "E. LOIS" STILL KEEPS WATCH OVER AMADOR

**Back From Alaska—Another Marriage Ceremony Celebrated in Amador.**

SKAGWAY, Alaska, Sept. 16, 1900.

Dear LEDGER: Last Monday Maude and I started on a pleasure excursion to the Yukon Valley a thing undreamed of three years ago.

When the great rush to the northern gold fields began in '97, there were two chief routes, one, the all waterway, by St. Michaels and up the river, the other by steamer to Lynn Canal, trail to the headwaters of the Yukon thence by boat, raft or scow to Dawson. Skagway and Dyea, at the head of the Canal, are only four miles apart. The trail to the latter leads over Chilcot Pass to the head of Lake Lindemann, and the trail from Skagway runs over White Pass to the foot of Lindemann which is less than a half mile from the head of Lake Bennett. The length of each of these trails is about thirty miles but 50 cents per pound was paid to have outfits carried over on men's backs. Then the "Pack train" was started and goods were transported on the backs of horses. Mr. Brackett built a wagon road from Skagway and was doing a great business when a tramway was built from Dyea which threatened to take all the travel that way. Skagway, however, had the best harbor, and when capitalists saw that the northern boom had come to stay, a railroad was started from there and poor Dyea became die-ally. The White Pass and Yukon Railroad was opened to Bennett, forty-one miles, in July, 1899, and to White Horse, seventy miles further, and just below the famous rapids of the same name, last June. From White Horse to Dawson, 450 miles, there is no serious obstruction to navigation.

"But as I was going to tell" as Widow Bedott says, we started on a trip to the White Horse. The train had four cars literally filled with passengers, one car filled with mail and express, another with baggage and another with dogs. The fare for a dog is \$8 besides \$5 duty, the passenger fare \$20, only 18 cents a mile, but if you don't wish to pay it you are at liberty to walk. At 8:30 the train started up the whole length of Broadway, past the railroad shops and along the beautiful valley for six miles when another engine was attached and we began to climb the grades. This is called "The Scenic Railway of the World" and doubtless merits the title. We go up East Fork three miles, cross, return, always climbing upwards, until the loop is only a half mile across and the engines are headed directly towards Skagway, affording a magnificent view of the town and harbor with the mountains and glaciers as the background. Then around Rocky Point and for several miles the track is laid along a shelf blasted into the side of the precipice whose ledges often overhang the train, while hundred of feet below dashes the river with the old wagon road alongside. Brackett, by the way, sold his toll road, at a handsome profit, to the R. R. Co., who needed it for construction purposes. Now another loop, longer, wilder and grander is one place tunnelled through a precipice that could not be doubled, and the interest is enlivened by a sudden stop on account of a rock which had just rolled down upon the track bending a rail so that a long wait seemed likely. But as soon as the rock was piled off the track, the engines started and the mighty wheels straightened the bent rail without expense or delay. Every half mile or so I had noticed near the track two posts about 5 feet high with two rails on top of them. On inquiry my stupidity was enlightened by learning that was to save digging in the snow to find a rail to replace a broken one. Now we come to the "switch back" a ravine too narrow to be doubled, so the train runs into the ravine, the engines are switched, run upon a turn table, changed ends and attached to the rear of the train which is pulled out of the ravine but on the other side and proceeds backward the rest of the trip. A cantilever bridge is being built across the ravine which will avoid this bother soon. A mile further and we reach the summit of White Pass, eleven miles in a direct line from Skagway, seventeen miles by the railroad from where the grades begin, and 2885 feet higher; the grade being nearly 200 feet to the mile. Here are two flags, Old Glory and Union Jack, side by side, with a provisional boundary post between them. The Canadian Custom Officers examine satchels, lunch boxes, etc., and we begin to run down hill again, along small lakes and rocky ridges, past the outlet of Lake Lindemann to the head of Lake Bennett where last year was the railroad terminus and a lively town but is now almost deserted. We got a fair dinner in a tent for 75 cents each and in twenty minutes the train proceeds. Lake Bennett is twenty-eight miles long and less than two miles wide. The train runs along its eastern shore, crossing on a drawbridge at Caribou just beyond the northern outlet. Here it leaves the stream and strikes across the country forty miles over sand plains and low hills covered with small pines and firs and interspersed with small lakes. One lake was in the way of the railroad and an outlet was cut which widened and deepened until the water was lowered fifty-five feet and the railroad now runs three miles in the old lake bed. We strike the river a few miles south of White Horse and have a grand view of Niles Canon and the Rapids. Just at dark the train runs into the town which was a wilderness ninety days ago. Three

steamers have arrived from Dawson today, the streets are full of people, and the newboy of our train is crying: "Seattle P. I. San Francisco Examiner and Irish World, only 25 cents a copy." To be continued.

C. H. G.

## AMADOR CITY.

AMADOR CITY, Sept. 25.

Mrs. Fleming of Jackson visited Amador last week.

Jessie Hammack and James Trevarrow were guests of Miss Myrtle Burns last Wednesday.

Mrs. Ousbey and sister, Jessie Mitchell, visited relatives in Amador Friday.

Geo. Wagstaff is the guest of his aunt, Mrs. Keeney, at Woodbridge.

Freddie Kerr who has been in Alaska for thirty-two months, returned to his former home in Amador City last Thursday.

Mr. Lynch spent a few days last week in Amador.

Mr. Dunlap has been removed to the city, where he will receive special treatment.

John Moon of Jackson spent Sunday with his parents.

Wm. O. Clark of Drytown called on Amador friends Friday.

Mrs. Strickland spent Thursday in Amador.

Miss Lillie Setzer of the Amador Hotel, is visiting friends and relatives at San Francisco.

Miss Maggie Curran visited with Plymouth friends last week.

Mrs. Riley of Sutter spent Friday with Amador friends.

Wm. Berryman who is employed in a livery stable at Sacramento, came up Thursday for a visit with his parents.

Miss Mabel Wheeler of Drytown, called on friends here Saturday.

Mrs. Geo. Wrigglesworth and Mrs. Ben Thomas visited friends in Sutter Monday.

Miss Lizzie Pratt returned Sunday after an extended visit at the bay and other places in Oregon.

Miss Francis Mooney is visiting relatives here. Miss Mooney is employed as teacher at the Bay State school but owing to some cases of smallpox near her school has been closed indefinitely.

Mrs. Jas. Blamey returned from Sacramento last Thursday.

Mrs. Ben Honeychurch accompanied by her niece, Miss Minnie, visited relatives here this week.

"Calfo" Stevens returned from San Francisco last week, where he has been for some time.

Nellie Hambley of Carbondale visited relatives here Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Williams and family of Kennedy are the guests of her mother Mrs. Hambley.

Farley Phelps has accepted a position in one of the mines of Trinity county.

Mrs. J. Esola returned Sunday from an extended visit with relatives at the bay.

A quiet wedding took place last evening at the residence of Judge Josiah Gundry. Mr. Robert Ludt and Mrs. Annie Trelease were the contracting parties. Mr. Warren of the Keystone company, the Methodist minister not being in town, officiated. Mrs. Trelease is the daughter of Judge Gundry. The affair was quite surprising to the inhabitants of Amador.

E. LOIS.

## Congressional Nominee's Itinerary.

Sam D. Woods, the Republican nominee for Congress, will make a thorough canvass of the Second District. The first meeting was held in Coulterville Monday evening. From that date until the night before election he will be actively at work in the district. He consulted with the State Central Committee recently, after his Congressional Committee had made a skeleton of the route to be followed, and the announcement of meetings has been made. In the appointments for Mr. Woods Mono and Inyo counties have been left out because it is feared he cannot get time to go there, but meetings will be held in both counties to be addressed by eminent speakers and if possible the Congressional nominee will be present.

Mr. Woods route as laid out by the State Central Committee is as follows:

Monday	Sept. 24	Coulterville
Tuesday	Sept. 25	Mariposa
Wednesday	Sept. 26	Hornitos
Thursday	Sept. 27	Jamestown
Friday	Sept. 28	Carters
Saturday	Sept. 29	Sonora
Monday	Oct. 1	Chico
Tuesday	Oct. 2	Yuba City
Wednesday	Oct. 3	Wheatland
Thursday	Oct. 4	Lincoln
Friday	Oct. 5	Yone
Saturday	Oct. 6	Jackson
Monday	Oct. 8	Sutter Creek
Tuesday	Oct. 9	Mokelumne Hill
Wednesday	Oct. 10	Angels
Thursday	Oct. 11	San Andreas
Friday	Oct. 12	Galt
Saturday	Oct. 13	Sacramento
Monday	Oct. 14	Oroville
Tuesday	Oct. 15	Marysville
Wednesday	Oct. 16	Placerville
Thursday	Oct. 17	Georgetown
Friday	Oct. 18	Tracy
Saturday	Oct. 19	Auburn
Sunday	Oct. 20	Rocklin
Monday	Oct. 21	Forest Hill
Tuesday	Oct. 22	Coffax
Wednesday	Oct. 23	Truckee
Thursday	Oct. 24	Nevada City
Friday	Oct. 25	Grass Valley
Saturday	Oct. 26	Stockton

## Farm For Rent.

For sale or rent, on easy terms, fifty acres of land, under fence; good fire-room house and cellar; also good barn and fine well of water. Property situated 1 1/2 miles from town. For further particulars, apply to C. O'Neil, Jackson, Cal.

9-7-01

## Eastern Star.

Golden Star Chapter, No. 66, O. E. S., had four candidates last Monday night, two ladies and two gentlemen. The occasion was highly enjoyable by all present. The impressive initiation ceremony was followed by a palatable lunch.

Ladies' vests, three for 10 10 cts. at Red Front, 8-24-01

## W. J. M'GEE IN AUSTRIA

**Writes to Attorney Fred L. Stewart.**

## NOTED ATTRACTIONS OF THE CITY OF VENICE

**Other Interesting Notes of the Characteristics of Italy and Its People.**

KARLSBAD, AUSTRIA, Sept. 4.

F. L. Stewart Esq., Jackson, Cal.

Dear Fred:—We went from Rome to Pisa and thence to Florence. It has been eloquently said, "Who can describe the enchanting view of this art city of Tuscany and the world with its surrounding gardens? Who paint the distant horizon from Fiesole smiling at us with its fair towers to the blue ridge of the Lucca mountains standing out against the golden background of the western sky? Here everything denotes the work of generations of ingenious men. Like a water-lily rising on the mirror of a lake, so rests on this lovely ground the still more lovely Florence with its everlasting works and its inexhaustible riches. From the bold airy tower of the Palazzo, rising like a slender mast, to Brunelleschi's wondrous dome of the Cathedral, from the old house of the Spini to the Pitti Palace, the most imposing of the world has ever seen; from the garden of the Franciscan convent to the beautiful environs of the Cascone all are full of incomparable grace. Each street of Florence contains a world of art; the walls of the city are the calyx containing the fairest flowers of the human mind;—and this is but the richest gem in the diadem with which the Italian people have adorned the earth."

In Florence the best Italian is spoken and the superiority of the inhabitants is apparent in their manner and dress. It is but a few hours from Florence to Venice, which is built on a cluster of small islands in a lagoon by that name. This lagoon is separated from the Adriatic by a long narrow sand-bank, divided by several inlets, of which the one known as the Porto di Lido was anciently the main entrance for ships, while the Porto di Matamosco is now the deepest channel. The chief of the hundred Venetian islands is the Isola di Rialto (Island of the deep stream or river) which gives its name to the famous bridge.

The Cavallazzo or Grand Canal winds through the city in a double curve and is the main thoroughfare—a marine "Main street." There are 146 smaller canals or rivi, which form the network of minor streets along the banks of which are sometimes narrow paths (calli) connected by 378 bridges; but for all ordinary purposes of travel and traffic the canal is the highway and the gondola is the vehicle. There are no horses or wheeled vehicles in Venice; the nights are delightful and the canals are often filled with gondolas, many with stringed orchestras and concert troupes, who "pass the hat" from gondola to gondola after each musical selection. About 75 miles west of Venice is Verona the home of Romeo and Juliet. I saw the balcony under which Romeo is said to have stood in the long ago and visited the tomb of the ardent lovers who sleep side by side in the village churchyard. From Verona we went northward to Innsbruck, Austria, thence to Munich, Germany, a great city with 800,000 people, then on to Ober Ammergau, where we saw the Passion Play. The scenery surrounding this picturesque Bavarian village speaks to the travelers of peace and simplicity, idylls and pastorals and shepherdesses of anything in short, rather than of a great exhibition. The villagers consider taking part in the Passion Play an act of worship, hence the spectacle is profoundly impressive to the beholder. The theater contains 4500 seats and is generally filled to overflowing at each performance which takes place five or six times per month during this summer. Four hundred villagers take part in the play; all are Catholic Germans. The performance begins at 8 a. m. and with an hour for lunch, runs to 5 p. m. I quote the following as to the origin of the play: "The well-known origin of the Play is as follows:—Over two hundred and sixty years ago, at the time when the long Thirty Years War was devastating Germany, a severe attack of plague broke out in the villages and valleys of the Bavarian Tyrol. Partenkirchen, Mittenwald, and indeed all the larger towns were devastated by it. The little secluded village of Ober Ammergau was, however, exempt from the visitation; and in order to be safe from infection, the village authorities drew a cordon about the hamlet—already protected by Nature by its circle of mountains—and forbade any of its inhabitants to pass from the happy valley into the perilous outer world; while the conditions, of course, included that none should penetrate from the plague-stricken region into the charmed circle thus held exempt. Perhaps it never occurred to modest little Ober Ammergau that any attractions with it would tempt strangers to break through the dividing barrier. As it happened, however, a native of the village who had been for some time working at Eschenlohe, a village at the foot of the Etlalberg, where the plague was raging furiously, was seized with a sudden homesickness, and, unknown to any of the village magnates, returned, finding his way by night over the mountains. Three days afterwards he lay dead of the fell disease, and no less than forty of his fellow-villagers succumbed to the same cause. In their agony of terror it occurred to the good people of Ober Ammergau that a pious vow might possibly propitiate Heaven, and turn the vengeance from their hearths and homes. They then and there, in solemn assembly, consulted as to what would be probably

most efficacious, that is to say, pleasing to the Almighty, and finally it was resolved, then, and every ten years afterwards, to perform with all due reverence and solemnity, a play, which should set forth the life, death, and mediation of the Redeemer. From that time, it is asserted the plague was stayed in the village, and the vow has been kept strictly and religiously, the decennial connection being only once broken since 1634, in order to establish the performance at the beginning of every decade; for which a fresh start was, so to speak, made in the year 1680.

"There have been two or three extra representations between the interval of ten years; notably in 1815, for the purpose of celebrating the Peace; and then in 1871, in order to conclude the series of performance which were interrupted by the Franco-German War. For these special celebrations, permission was in each case asked and obtained of the Pope.

"The Passion Play consists of eighteen acts or scenes, together with a prologue or introduction. The play itself begins with Christ's entry into Jerusalem, but a series of tableaux vivants from the Old Testament history alternate with the acted, spoken scenes of which they are emblematic. While, in order that the spectators may understand the meaning of the living pictures and their connection with the scenes of the acted tragedy, a chorus is introduced with duties similar to those of the chorus of the Greek plays. Their part is to explain and make intelligible the action of the drama, and to engage in a kind of running commentary upon it, which is presented, for the most part, in a musical form in a series of very beautiful vocal pieces."

Karlsbad is undoubtedly the greatest health resort in the world. It is a place with 40,000 permanent residents, visited annually by nearly half a million people. The springs, nearly all hot, are on nearly every street and the water bubbles forth in abundant quantities, and nearly every person you meet wears a drinking cup fastened to some part of his apparel.

We go hence to Dresden, Berlin, Leipzig, Nuremberg, Heidelberg, Frankfurt and Mayence, thence down the Rhine to Cologne, through Belgium and Holland and sail for New York on September 19. I expect to reach Jackson by October 2d.

Sincerely Yours,

WM. J. M'GEE.

Funeral of Bernard Davito.

The funeral of the late Bernard Davito was held at the Catholic church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning. The Italian Benevolent Society, of which he was a member, turned out in force. The funeral was well attended. Deceased came to Jackson from El Dorado county seven or eight years ago. For about two years he has been ill with miner's consumption, which ended his earthly career last Monday, Sept. 24th. He was a man who stood well in the community, and his untimely death in the prime of life is a source of sorrow to all who knew him. He was unmarried and leaves a father and mother in Italy, having no near relatives here, the nearest being a cousin, John Davito, his partner in business.

Deceased was about 47 years of age, and a native of Italy. He came to the United States in 1887, settling in Wisconsin, and later, after traveling quite extensively, located in California. For the past four years and a half he and his partner have successfully conducted the Columbo saloon.

Democratic Convention.

The Democratic County Convention was held in Sutter Creek last Saturday and was conducted after the usual sort of county conventions. A little stimulation in the way of music added to the affair, but, on the whole, it was exceedingly tame. The work was carried through in very good style, and the speaking in the evening, from a Democratic standpoint, was considered up to the mark.

Dr. A. L. Adams of Ione, was nominated for the Assembly and Townships 1, 2 and 4 selected candidates for Supervisors as follows:

Township One, M. Newman.

Township Two, J. T. Clifton.

Township Four, John Lithgow.

All of whom will be comfortably snowed under, we trust, November 6th.

DOCUMENTS RECORDED.

DEEDS.



